## SENATE BILL 6393

State of Washington 66th Legislature 2020 Regular Session

By Senators Conway, Saldaña, Keiser, Hasegawa, and Van De Wege Read first time 01/16/20. Referred to Committee on Labor & Commerce.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to cannabis industry workplace standards;
- 2 amending RCW 69.50.325; and adding a new section to chapter 69.50
- 3 RCW.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, to renew a marijuana producer, processor, retailer, or transportation 8 license, the licensee must demonstrate the licensee has in place 9 10 business practices, employee benefits, or policies sufficient to earn 11 at least one hundred points as provided in this section. Each of the following business practices, employee benefits, or 12 identified in (a) through (i) of this subsection and adopted by a 13 14 licensee or offered by a licensee to employees is worth the following 15 amounts of points, and may be combined by a licensee to earn at least 16 one hundred points:
- 17 (a) Providing at least eighty-five percent of full-time and part-18 time employees with a living wage is twenty points. A living wage is 19 at least one hundred fifty percent of the state minimum wage. 20 Commissions and bonuses constitute wages and are counted as wages in

p. 1 SB 6393

the work week in which they are earned. Wages do not include an employer payment toward a health benefits plan;

- (b) Establishing and administering a workplace health and safety plan is twenty points. The plan must include monthly meetings between management and employees where employees may report health and safety issues;
- (c) Offering at least eighty-five percent of full-time and parttime hourly employees health care coverage under a health benefits plan is twenty points;
- 10 (d) Offering at least eighty-five percent of full-time and part-11 time hourly employees employer-provided retirement benefits is twenty 12 points;
  - (e) Establishing and administering a code of conduct that includes a sexual harassment prevention policy and an anti-retaliation policy is twenty points;
- 16 (f) Establishing and administering a community engagement 17 program, is twenty points;
  - (g) Participating in a social equity program, is twenty points. For a licensee relying on this subsection for twenty points, the licensee must include with the renewal application a narrative of two thousand five hundred words or less that establishes a goal of diversity in ownership, management, employment, and contracting that ensures diverse participants have equity of opportunity in the industry;
    - (h) Having in effect a labor peace agreement is forty points; and
  - (i) Having in effect a collective bargaining agreement covering the licensee's employees is sixty points.
  - (2) (a) If the board determines that a licensee otherwise meets the requirements for license renewal established in this chapter but that the licensee has not earned at least one hundred points as required by subsection (1) of this section, then the board shall approve the renewal of the license on the condition that the licensee has six months to comply with this section and earn at least one hundred points as provided in this section.
  - (b) After the expiration of six months from the date a licensee is notified the licensee has not earned one hundred points as required under this section, the board may suspend or revoke the license if the board determines the licensee still does not have in place business practices, employee benefits, or policies sufficient to earn at least one hundred points as provided in this section.

p. 2 SB 6393

(3) The board:

- (a) May adopt rules to administer this section; and
- (b) Has discretion in determining the manner in which licensees demonstrate meeting the requirements of this section and whether an individual licensee demonstrates the licensee does or does not have any of the specific business practices, employee benefits, or policies identified in subsection (1) of this section to have a combination of at least one hundred total points and qualify for license renewal.
- 10 (4) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
  - (a) "Actuarial value" means the percentage of total average costs for covered benefits that a health benefits package will cover.
  - (b) "Bonuses" means nondiscretionary payments in addition to hourly, salary, commission, or piece-rate payments paid under an agreement between an employer and an employee.
  - (c) "Commissions" means a sum of money paid to an employee upon completion of a task.
  - (d) "Community engagement program" means an established set of policies or practices regarding how a licensee will engage, communicate, and collaborate with neighboring businesses, residents, local governments, and persons in the community. A program must include a process where persons may communicate public safety or other concerns regarding the operation of the licensee's business to the licensee in a manner enabling the licensee to, when possible, resolve or mitigate any concerns. A program may include, as an additional component, the creation of or participation in an incubator program designed to increase participation in the marijuana industry by persons of color, women, veterans, persons with disabilities, and other persons.
  - (e) "Health benefits plan" means a silver or higher level essential health benefits package, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 18022, or an equivalent plan designed to provide benefits that are actuarially equivalent to seventy percent of the full actuarial value of the benefits provided under the plan, whichever is greater.
  - (f) "Labor peace agreement" means an agreement between the employer and a bona fide labor organization in which the employer agrees to remain neutral or otherwise agrees to work with or provide information to the bona fide labor organization for the purpose of unionizing employees.

p. 3 SB 6393

(g) "Social equity program" means a program created by the licensee, a state agency, local government, industry group, or other entity, intending to address the disproportionate impact that the historical criminalization of marijuana had on persons and communities of color by providing opportunities for ownership, employment, and advancement in the marijuana industry to such persons and communities. A social equity program may also encourage participation on the marijuana industry by persons of color, women, veterans, and persons with disabilities.

1

2

4

5

7

8

9

1213

1415

16

1718

1920

2122

2324

25

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

3435

36

37

38 39

- 10 **Sec. 2.** RCW 69.50.325 and 2018 c 132 s 3 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
  - (1) There shall be a marijuana producer's license regulated by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board and subject to annual renewal. The licensee is authorized to produce: (a) Marijuana for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and other marijuana producers; (b) immature plants or clones and seeds for sale to cooperatives as described under RCW 69.51A.250; and (c) immature plants or clones and seeds for sale to qualifying patients and designated providers as provided under RCW 69.51A.310. production, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana producer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana producer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location at which the marijuana producer intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana producer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana producer's license shall be one thousand three hundred eighty-one dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana producer intends to produce marijuana. Renewal of a marijuana producer's license is subject to section 1 of this act.
  - (2) There shall be a marijuana processor's license to process, package, and label marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products for sale at wholesale to marijuana processors and marijuana retailers, regulated by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board and subject to annual renewal. The processing,

p. 4 SB 6393

1 packaging, possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana, useable marijuana, marijuana-infused products, and 2 concentrates in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and 3 chapter 69.51A RCW and the rules adopted to implement and enforce 4 these chapters, by a validly licensed marijuana processor, shall not 5 6 be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana processor's license shall be issued in the name of the 7 applicant, shall specify the location at which the licensee intends 8 to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the 9 10 holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana processor's license shall be two 11 12 hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana processor's license shall be one thousand three hundred 13 eighty-one dollars. A separate license shall be required for each 14 15 location at which a marijuana processor intends to process marijuana. Renewal of a marijuana processor's license is subject to section 1 of 16 17 this act.

1819

20

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

2930

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

3839

40

(3)(a) There shall be a marijuana retailer's license to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products at retail in retail outlets, regulated by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board and subject to annual renewal. The possession, delivery, distribution, and sale of marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted to implement and enforce it, by a validly licensed marijuana retailer, shall not be a criminal or civil offense under Washington state law. Every marijuana retailer's license shall be issued in the name of the applicant, shall specify the location of the retail outlet the licensee intends to operate, which must be within the state of Washington, and the holder thereof shall not allow any other person to use the license. The application fee for a marijuana retailer's license shall be two hundred fifty dollars. The annual fee for issuance and renewal of a marijuana retailer's license shall be one thousand three hundred eighty-one dollars. A separate license shall be required for each location at which a marijuana retailer intends to sell marijuana concentrates, useable marijuana, and marijuana-infused products. Renewal of a marijuana retailer license is subject to section 1 of this act.

(b) An individual retail licensee and all other persons or entities with a financial or other ownership interest in the business

p. 5 SB 6393

operating under the license are limited, in the aggregate, to holding a collective total of not more than five retail marijuana licenses.

- (c)(i) A marijuana retailer's license is subject to forfeiture in accordance with rules adopted by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board pursuant to this section.
- (ii) The ((state liquor and cannabis)) board shall adopt rules to establish a license forfeiture process for a licensed marijuana retailer that is not fully operational and open to the public within a specified period from the date of license issuance, as established by the ((state liquor and cannabis)) board, subject to the following restrictions:
- (A) No marijuana retailer's license may be subject to forfeiture within the first nine months of license issuance; and
- (B) The ((state liquor and cannabis)) board must require license forfeiture on or before twenty-four calendar months of license issuance if a marijuana retailer is not fully operational and open to the public, unless the board determines that circumstances out of the licensee's control are preventing the licensee from becoming fully operational and that, in the board's discretion, the circumstances warrant extending the forfeiture period beyond twenty-four calendar months.
- 22 (iii) The ((state liquor and cannabis)) board has discretion in 23 adopting rules under this subsection (3)(c).
  - (iv) This subsection (3)(c) applies to marijuana retailer's licenses issued before and after July 23, 2017. However, no license of a marijuana retailer that otherwise meets the conditions for license forfeiture established pursuant to this subsection (3)(c) may be subject to forfeiture within the first nine calendar months of July 23, 2017.
  - (v) The ((state liquor and cannabis)) board may not require license forfeiture if the licensee has been incapable of opening a fully operational retail marijuana business due to actions by the city, town, or county with jurisdiction over the licensee that include any of the following:
  - (A) The adoption of a ban or moratorium that prohibits the opening of a retail marijuana business; or
- 37 (B) The adoption of an ordinance or regulation related to zoning, 38 business licensing, land use, or other regulatory measure that has 39 the effect of preventing a licensee from receiving an occupancy

p. 6 SB 6393

- 1 permit from the jurisdiction or which otherwise prevents a licensed
- 2 marijuana retailer from becoming operational.

--- END ---

p. 7 SB 6393